

Configuring BGP Dynamic Neighbors

BGP dynamic neighbors are established by creating a listen range and accepting incoming connections from neighbors in that address range.

The BGP command **set protocols bgp** [*vrf <vrf-name>*] **listen range** {<ipv4/prefixlen>|<ipv6/prefixlen>} **peer-group** <peer-group> specifies a range of IPv4 addresses from which the switch will accept incoming dynamic BGP peering requests, and creates the named dynamic peer group to which those peers belong. Dynamic BGP neighbors are peers which have not been manually established, but are accepted into a dynamic peer group when the switch receives a peering request from them.

Dynamic peers cannot be configured individually, but inherit any configuration that is applied to the peer group to which they belong. In larger BGP networks, implementing BGP dynamic neighbors can reduce the amount and complexity of CLI configuration and save CPU and memory usage. Only IPv4 peering is supported. Peering relationships with dynamic peers are terminated if the peer group is deleted.

The following example commands create the peer group SPINE and configure BGP peering to remote neighbors within the address range 10.10.10.0/31. The **set protocols bgp listen limit** command limits the number of dynamic peers. The default value is 100.

```
admin@XorPlus# set protocols bgp peer-group Leaf1
admin@XorPlus# set protocols bgp peer-group leaf1 remote-as external
admin@XorPlus# set protocols bgp listen range 10.10.10.0/31 peer-group Leaf1
admin@XorPlus# set protocols bgp listen limit 10
admin@XorPlus# commit
```